| PREVAILED | Roll Call No |
|--------------------|--------------|
| FAILED | Ayes |
| WITHDRAWN | Noes |
| RULED OUT OF ORDER | |
| | |

HOUSE MOTION

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new

MR. SPEAKER:

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I move that House Bill 1269 be amended to read as follows:

2 paragraph and insert: 3 "SECTION 1. IC 6-3-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 4 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in 5 subsection (d) or (l), every employer making payments of wages 6 subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such 7 payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal 8 Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages 9 paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment 10 of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in 11 withholding instructions issued by the department. The department 12 shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax 13 rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer 14 is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the 15 taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). Such employer making payments of any wages: 16 17 (1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax 18 required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall 19 not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the 20 individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended 21 compliance with this section; and 2.2. (2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly 23 of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.5 the 24 employer is required to withhold.

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(b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for:

- (1) a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);
- (2) a six (6) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25);
- (3) a three (3) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period. If an employer files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under this section, section 8.1 of this chapter, or IC 6-2.5-6-1.

- (c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5) days after any change in the employee's county of residence.
- (d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this article:
 - (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
 - (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;

is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.

- (e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing:
 - (1) the total amount of wages paid to the employer's employees;
 - (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
 - (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and

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deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and

(5) any other information the department may require.

Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

- (f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.
- (g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer, employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes, shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file the employee's return or returns as required under this article and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.
 - (i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the

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taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.

- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (1) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to exempt an employer from the duty to deduct and remit from the wages of an employee adjusted gross income tax withholding that would otherwise be required under this section whenever:
 - (1) an employee has at least one (1) qualifying child, as determined under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (2) the employee is eligible for an earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21;
 - (3) the employee elects to receive advance payments of the earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21 from money that would otherwise be withheld from the employee's wages for adjusted gross income taxes; and
 - (4) the amount that is not deducted and remitted is distributed to the employee, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the department, as an advance payment of the earned income tax credit for which the employee is eligible under IC 6-3.1-21.

The rules must establish the procedures and reports required to carry out this subsection.

- (m) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Class D felony.
- (n) An employer who is required under subsection (a) to withhold income tax from payments of wages shall verify that an employee who claims exemptions for more than two (2) individuals under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3), IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4)(A), IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4)(C), and the withholding instructions issued by the department under subsection (a) is entitled to claim exemptions for more than two (2) individuals. Unless an employer knows an employee's representations are false, the requirement of this subsection is satisfied if the employer obtains from the employee a

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| the employee claims an exemption: 1) A birth certificate. 2) A Social Security card. 3) A marriage license. 4) A driver's license or state issued identification card. 5) A federal document establishing lawful permanent esidence or naturalization. 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
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| 2) A Social Security card. 3) A marriage license. 4) A driver's license or state issued identification card. 5) A federal document establishing lawful permanent esidence or naturalization. 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| 3) A marriage license. 4) A driver's license or state issued identification card. 5) A federal document establishing lawful permanent esidence or naturalization. 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| 4) A driver's license or state issued identification card. 5) A federal document establishing lawful permanent esidence or naturalization. 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| 5) A federal document establishing lawful permanent esidence or naturalization. 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| esidence or naturalization. (5) A passport. (7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: (1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; (2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and (B) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| 6) A passport. 7) A court order establishing paternity. An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| An employer commits a Class A misdemeanor if the yer knowingly: 1) pays wages to an employee who has claimed more than wo (2) income tax withholding exemptions; 2) either: (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and 3) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
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| (A) fails to verify the employee's claimed withholding exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and B) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| exemptions as required by subsection (n); or (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and B) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| (B) accepts a document described in subsection (n) for verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and B) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
| verification of the employee's claimed withholding exemptions that is false or fictitious; and B) withholds less income tax from the payment of wages to the employee than required by the withholding instructions |
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| ssued by the department. |
| An employee commits a Class A misdemeanor if the |
| yee knowingly furnishes to an employer a document |
| bed in subsection (n) that is false or fictitious for the purpose |
| iming more income tax withholding exemptions than the |
| yee is entitled to claim under the withholding instructions |
| by the department.". |
| ge 15, after line 22, begin a new paragraph and insert: |
| ECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] IC 6-3-4-8, as |
| led by this act, applies only to taxable years beginning after |
| nber 31, 2008.". |
| number all SECTIONS consecutively. |
| ference is to HB 1269 as printed January 22, 2008.) |
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Representative Walorski